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GERMANS CLAIM NEW VICTORY IN KHARKOV COUNTER ATTACK; CLASHES ASSUMING NEW FURY

Huge Losses by Soviet As Axis Allies Join In Struggle

FIERCEST EVER SEEN

Domei

BERLIN, May 23.—A German counter-attack launched on May 17 in the Kharkov district smashed 20 Soviet rifle divisions, three cavalry divisions and 15 tank brigades and took the German troops to the rear of the Soviet troops, cutting off their supplies, the High Command announced today.

Soviet forces, which started their large-scale attack on the Kharkov front on May 12, suffered extremely heavy losses during the German counter-attack, the communique said.

For the last two days, German, Rumanian and Hungarian troops, supported by strong air force formations, were said to have carried out a concentric counter-attack against Soviet forces on the entire eastern front.

Southeast of Lake Ilmen, the enemy continued their stubborn but unsuccessful attacks, and here too their losses were extraordinarily heavy, states the communique.

Between May 14 and May 21, the Soviet air force lost 433 planes, the communique said, adding 342 machines were shot down in aerial combats, 65 by German anti-aircraft fire and 26 by ground troops. The Luftwaffe was admitted to have lost 45 planes during the same period. British scouting forces in North Africa have been repulsed while German fighters there shot down 10 enemy planes in aerial combats, the communique said.

Battle More Intense

Asahi Service

KUIBISHEV, May 23.—The German-Soviet battle in the Kharkov district is intensifying in ferocity every day. According to the Soviet communique, the Red Army is fortifying the occupied districts, and the number of tanks employed by both sides is steadily on the increase. In a certain sector, a large-scale tank battle has been continuing for nearly one week.

According to a report of the Red Star, the present battle is the fiercest ever seen, with the attacks by the Red Army being repulsed by the strong German defense line, particularly those formed against tanks.

The Kharkov battle has become particularly fierce because of the strengthened positions on both sides, and the advances and attacks attempted.

Climax Seen

Asahi Service

LISBON, May 23.—The German-Soviet battle at Kharkov has now reached its climax today, with strong Soviet units opening a fierce attack on the German defense positions.

Both sides have, thrown into action innumerable tanks, guns and planes. The German forces are employing massed-tank formations in an attempt to break through the Soviet lines. These tank units are composed of 40 or 50 tanks each.

Big Offensive Expected

Special to the Nichi Nichi

LISBON, May 23.—A great German operation is now expected as the large-scale preparation of the German forces will be completed soon, according to statement made by the Ankara radio broadcasting.

Already 72,000 to 82,000 Hungarian troops have arrived at the Eastern front, while Rumania and Italy have also dispatched large armies. Besides these forces, it is reported that Germany has already sent 300 divisions of troops to the Eastern front.

Against the German Army, the Soviet Union has now detailed 300 division of troops to the Kharkov and Moscow fronts, but the majority of the Soviet divisions is said to be massed in the Moscow district.

Soviets Weakening

Special to the Yomiuri

STOCKHOLM, May 23.—The Soviet forces under the command of Marshal Simon Timoshenko in the Kharkov district are still making tenacious resistance, but their fighting strength is being gradually reduced on account of the fierce German attack and consequent damages. Compared with the situation a few days ago, the Soviet fighting strength has been reduced to half

London observers say optimistically that the forces under Marshal Timoshenko are taking a rest. However, it is generally believed that it will be impossible for the Soviet Army to regain Kharkov.

Chungking Appeals For Allied Bombers To Counter Japanese

The serious predicament in which Chungking has been placed following the loss of the Burma Road has been revealed in the recent urgent request made by the Chiang Kai-shek regime to the United States and Britain for immediate dispatch of bombers and fighters to cope with the possible Japanese general offensive against Chungking according to a Nanking report received here today by Asahi, reports Domei. A Chungking spokesman declared in his appeal that the Japanese offensive in Chekiang Province is a prelude to a Japanese general offensive, the report said.

ALLIED SHIP LOSSES SAID DEFEAT FACTOR

Danger From Increasing Sinkings by U-Boats Warned By U.S. War Expert

Domei

STOCKHOLM, May 23.—The successive sinkings of British and American ships in the Atlantic by Axis submarines may be the main cause for an Allied defeat in the current war, declared Hanson Baldwin, well-known American military commentator, in an article in the London Evening Standard on May 21.

Unless the sinking of Allied vessels is decreased, the replenishment of bottom is impossible, no matter how hard the shipyards may work, he warned.

Mr. Baldwin pointed out that the total tonnage of sunken Allied shipping has outnumbered by far the aggregate tonnage of the newly-constructed vessels.

The menace to Allied shipping is spreading from coastal waters to various parts of the world, he said, quoting the severe damage sustained by the Allies in waters near Murmansk in the Atlantic.

Navy Lacks Good Planes

The outstanding defect of the British Navy lies in its having no torpedo planes of any account and also in having very few bombing planes, an expert observer in London recently revealed, according to the Asahi dispatch from Stockholm last Saturday.

The British Navy Air Forces, the dispatch stated, lately experienced a series of failures including the recent unchallenged sailing across the English Channel of the German fleet and the German cruiser Prinz Eugen's successful escape from the British in the North Sea.

Regarding these examples of British inefficiency, a naval expert in London was quoted by the Asahi dispatch to have said to the following effect:

"Britain has no up-to-date dive-bombers nor torpedo planes. This should be seriously taken into consideration by the British authorities in the face of the fact that, of the four British destroyers recently sunk by the enemy, three were sent to the bottom of the sea by German dive-bombers.

"On the Soviet-German front, many glorious war results are being achieved by both sides through the use of the dive-bombers. The British military authorities, however, seem to have little interest in the construction of this type of warplane, which is to be regretted. In any event, the production of dive-bombers, which is reported to have been started at several aircraft plants in the British Isles, should be quickened and enforced as much as possible.

War Strength Compared

D.N.B.

BARCELONA, May 19.—The unsuccessful British air attack on the German cruiser Prinz Eugen is compared with the bold and successful operations of German submarines in the St. Lawrence River and in the estuary of the Mississippi, and with the victory gained with the new German weapons in the battle of the Kertch Peninsula proving the superiority of the German weapons on land, at sea and in the air, in an article headed "Best Weapons" in the paper Publicacion Nacional.

In his recent speech Prime Minister Winston Churchill praised the superiority of the R.A.F. It was understandable, the paper stresses, that Churchill should make optimistic speeches in order to encourage the morale of his people and that of his Allies but it was beyond understanding why he should mention the R.A.F. in this connection, since it was quite clear that the R.A.F.

(Continued on Page 2)

Speedy Advance on Chekiang Front

Leaving behind the flaming town of Sankaichen, which had been set on fire by the fleeing Chungking forces, a Japanese column moves onward to further crush the demoralized enemy remnants in Chekiang Province. (Passed by War Ministry. Photo by wire from Fukuoka)

Japanese Matron Who Saw Singapore Fall Reveals Cowardice of Dance-Mad British

"When I visited the residence of Shigemasa Sunada, military adviser at Shonanto, I was astonished to see an old Japanese lady appear with cups, and serve tea in a most respectful manner. Not having seen a Japanese lady even once during all the long days I have been at the front, I was naturally greatly pleased to hear pure and tender Japanese, with a little Kyushu accent, spoken to me," writes a Yomiuri correspondent in Shonanto. Continuing, he says:

This lady came to Singapore at the age of 16—36 years ago.... married a Canadian and had two sons. She used to run an apartment house. Simultaneously, with the outbreak of the war between Japan and Britain, the lady, who still retained her Japanese citizenship, was imprisoned together with her eldest son who was employed by a Japanese commercial company. Her son was taken to India together with the other Japanese prisoners but she was allowed to return to her home although being strictly prohibited from going out of doors.

Her home was near the Singapore Civilian Airport of Kalan, and she could hear the Japanese bombing of the airfield day and night. She led a sad life as a prisoner, spending most of her time in an air raid shelter in her garden. But she found solace in the charms of the Grand Shrines of Ise and mortuary tablet of her ancestors, which she possessed.

"When there was an air raid, grandmother used to take refuge with only these things," she said, opening a little "furoshiki" (wrapping) which contained the amulet of the Grand Shrines of Ise and the mortuary tablet of her ancestors.

Here was a genuine Japanese woman.

Smoothing out the folds of her one-piece summer dress, and placing her hands humbly on her lap, the aged housekeeper of the Sunada residence related accounts of the night before the fall of Singapore. She said:

"As the British forces kept secret the fact that Imperial troops had landed on Singapore, we civilians did not know anything about it.

"When the roar of cannon fire seemed still closer, we were falsely informed that Australian reinforcements had arrived. The cowardliness of the English soldiers—they all leaped into air raid shelters when Japanese planes appeared and ordered the Indian troops to point their guns skyward and fire at random; then as soon as the raid was over, they commenced immediately to loot foodstuffs. I was disgusted at these dance-mad Englishmen. On the night of the 13th, they rushed into my apartment house, and took the only candles I had . . . for the purpose of lighting the lawn so they could dance on it.

"On the eve of the 14th, Australian troops arrived and said to the British: 'As we have told the home government that if you people are going to take life easy while we are placed on the front lines, we will cease fighting this very minute. Mind you, the war is over!'

"No sooner said than done—they capitulated the very next day, the 15th."

The aged lady's husband being under the custody of our Forces as an enemy prisoner and her second son in the services of our Forces as an interpreter, she was asked to come to the residence of Adviser Sunada.

Besides tea, she served us with delicious "botamochi" that equalled the best to be found in Japan.

NANKING PEACE CORPS MEN REPULSE CHUNGKING ARMY

120 Members Successfully Hold Their Own Against Overwhelming Odds

Three-thousand Chungking troops were repulsed on the night of May 16 by a small party of 120 members of a Peace Preservation Corps of the Nanking Government in the delta formed by the Yangtze and the Han rivers, west of Hankow, according to a Yomiuri report from Hankow today, reports Domei.

The Chinese Peace Preservation Corps, unable to communicate with any other Nanking or Japanese Unit, held their position until the following morning, receiving heavy casualties but succeeding in repulsing the enemy, the report said.

A Japanese Unit, which arrived the following day, found more than 800 enemy dead, the dispatch added.

No Afghan Reception

There will be no reception at the Royal Afghan Legation in Tokyo on the occasion of the national holiday, May 27th, and the Minister will receive only the Afghans.

Death Penalty for Dutchmen

Domei

BATAVIA, May 23.—Two Dutch police sergeants attached to the Surabaya police corps were sentenced to death by court-martial here on charge of disseminating groundless rumors disadvantageous to the Japanese Forces.

NEW RUSSIAN TANK DISCLOSED BY NAZIS

It Is Mounted With Cannon And Two Machine-Guns

Domei

VICHY, May 20.—German newspapers have disclosed for the first time particulars of the new 52-ton tank which the Soviet forces are using on the Eastern Front, according to a Havas dispatch from the German border today.

The tank reportedly contains enough material to produce a tram car and a train rail 200 meters long, being about seven yards long and four yards wide.

The front of the tank is protected by steel four inches think, and the sides are three inches thick. Its top speed is 32 kilometers an hour, and it is mounted with a cannon and two machine-guns.

Cairo Goes Breadless

D.N.B.

ANKARA, May 22.—"Cairo yesterday had a memorable day because bread was unobtainable anywhere in the city," writes the Egyptian paper, Hustur, commenting upon Egypt's present situation. The paper requests the Egyptian Minister of Supply to walk through Cairo's streets and convince himself of the distress among the inhabitants before daring to issue "red tape" instructions.

UPPER HOUSE IN DIET NOTIFIES FORMATION

Election of Speaker, Vice Speaker Held by Representatives—Candidates Selected

The House of Peers was formally organized this morning with the attendance of 302 members, and the Government and the House of Representatives were respectively notified of the formation of the House of Peers.

The Upper House members met at 9 a.m. this morning, and President Count Yorinaga Matsudaira declared the formation of the House.

The House of Representatives also met at 9 a.m. this morning and held the election of candidates for the Speaker and Vice-Speaker. The candidates selected for the Speaker of the House of Representatives are Tadahiko Okada, Ichimasa Terada and Rikuro Shinohara, while the candidates for the Vice-President are Sakutaro Uchigasaki, Yoshiharu Yamamoto and Aijiro Tomita.

The candidates were submitted to the Cabinet, and it is believed that Tadahiko Okada, first candidate for the Speaker, and Sakutaro Uchigasaki, first candidate for the Vice-Speaker, will be appointed with Imperial sanction.

Mr. Okada is a native of Okayama City and is 64 years old. After graduating from Tokyo Imperial University, he successively served at prefectural governments at Shizuoka, Oita, Nara, Yamaguchi, Kumamoto, Nagasaki and Tokyo.

He was appointed the Director of the Police Bureau of the Home Ministry in the Yamamoto Cabinet after filling the post of prefectural governor of Saitama, Nagano and Kumamoto.

He was selected member of the Lower House seven times and was appointed Vice-Speaker of the House of Representatives in May, 1936.

Hailing from Miyagi Prefecture, Mr. Uchigasaki is 65 years old. He graduated from Tokyo Imperial University, Oxford and Manchester Colleges and is a professor of Waseda University.

He was appointed Vice-Speaker of the Lower House in December last, and has served as counselor of the Home Ministry and Parliamentary Education Vice-Minister.

Previous to the opening of the preliminary session of the House of Representatives this morning, some 200 members, including Vice-Admiral Saburo Yasumi, Agriculture and Forestry Minister Hiroya Ino and Commerce and Industry Minister Nobusuke Kishi, visited the Meiji Shrine and the Yasukuni Shrine, to pledge themselves to exert their best efforts for the establishment of the Imperial Rule Assistance Diet.

Also those members proceeded to the compound in front of the Nijubashi, Imperial Palace, and paid their respects to the Throne.

As the 80th extraordinary Diet session is only for two days, and there will be submitted important Government bills concerning shipbuilding and budget matters, it is arranged that at 1 p.m. May 26, a conference will be held in the Budget Committee Room, House of Representatives, to have those bills explained by the authorities of the Commerce and Industry, Communications and Finance Ministries. This is aimed at facilitating the examination of the Government bills by the House of Representatives during the two-day session.

JAPANESE IN BURMA CROSS NU RIVER DESPITE BITTER ENEMY RESISTANCE; DRIVE IN CHEKIANG MOVES SPEEDILY

Japanese Army's Offensive Into Kinhwa To Stop Chiang's Vital Smuggling Base

Following the occupation of Tungyang and Wui, a vanguard of Japanese troops are now storming into Kinhwa, center of Chekiang Province, the Asahi war correspondents from a Japanese base in Chekiang reported here today, reports Domei.

Describing the important nature of Kinhwa, both strategical and economical, the Asahi correspondents said that Kinhwa is the center of Chekiang Province and one of the important points connecting Chekiang with Chungking via Anhwei and Kiangsi provinces.

Moreover, it is one of the bases of Chungking's smuggling business forming the "blood route" of the Chiang Kai-shek regime.

Commodities and materials received at Kinhwa from Wenchow, Haimen, Ninpgo and other Chekiang coastal regions are being sent to Chungking via Kian, Hengyang, Kweilin, Liuchow and Kweichow.

Smuggled goods are chiefly sent to Kinhwa from Ningpo region, situated along the coast of Chekiang.

Great Smuggling Center

"About 2,000 smugglers are said to be engaged in their trade to send goods to Chungking via Kinhwa," the correspondents declared "and they are chiefly smuggling to Chungking general merchandize, chemical materials, cotton yarn, cotton textile, shirt, medical supplies, tires, electric apparatus, tobbacco and other commodities.

"During the recent six months, about 6,500 tons of goods were smuggled to Chungking via Kinhwa.

"Kinhwa, besides a smuggling base is the center of political activities of the Chungking regime in Central and South China for the Chekiang Provincial Government of the Chiang Kai-shek regime is established here.

"The terrorism, which frequently occurred in the past in Shanghai and other Central and South China areas were due to the activities of the "secret corps" sent to Ninhwa from Chungking."

NOTICE

The Press Conference on Wednesday, May 27, will be held at 12 noon, instead of at the usual time of 11 a.m.

CHUNGKING WORRIES MULTIPLY, SAYS HORI

Many Setbacks, Internal and External for Chiang Regime

The Chiang regime is meeting with many setbacks, internally as well as externally, indicated Tomokazu Hori, Spokesman of the Board of Information, during a discussion at the regular meeting of foreign correspondents, Monday.

"It is a well-known fact that the governor of Yunnan Province, Yung Lun, has been trying to prevent the Central Army from entering Yunnan Province," said Mr. Hori.

Yung Lun is one of the many leading Chinese who are increasingly becoming dissatisfied and antagonistic toward the Chiang regime.

"Sentimentally," said the Spokesman, "he is not so loyal to the Chungking regime. Various troubles and disagreements exist between the provincial government of Yunnan and Chungking."

Commenting on a statement by one of the correspondents that the Americans were trying to utilize the Chinese air bases in Chekiang Province as their bases for a projected attack on Japan, the Spokesman declared that although the Chinese had been severely bombed within the past few weeks, and practically destroyed.

"It is quite possible that the Americans may try to utilize such air-fields for their own purposes, and also quite probable that American experts had assisted the Chinese in building the air-fields," concluded the Spokesman.

REICH WELCOMES HOME NAZIS FROM S. AMERICA

Courageous Spirit of Men and Women Is Lauded by Secretary Weizaecker

D.N.B.

FRANKFURT ON MAIN, May 19.—German nationals, returning from North, Central and South America, were officially welcomed home in the famous "Roemer" town hall.

In the name of Reich Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, State Secretary Weizaecker welcomed the German men and women who had courageously represented Germany's interests overseas in the face of the flood of defamation and intrigues.

Ambassador Heinrick Dieckhoff, who had been the last German Ambassador in America, in an address, stressed that the German diplomatic representatives on the entire American Continent had untiringly supported the Fuehrer's efforts to maintain peace.

All these endeavors, however, Ambassador Dieckhoff stated, had failed merely because the same Jewish elements which in 1917 had dragged the American people into war had again made the strongest efforts to frustrate all peaceful German intentions. Roosevelt and his clique, Mr. Dieckhoff stated in conclusion, wanted this war, but our allies and we have accepted the fight, forced upon us, and victory will be ours.

CHINA POLICY SAME STATES SHIGEMITSU

Japanese Envoy Back in Nanking After Trip to Japan, N. China and Manchoukuo

Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japanese Ambassador to the National Government of China, returned to his post Sunday, reaching Nanking Station at 3:10 p.m. Ambassador Shigemitsu, who had just completed an extensive tour of inspection in Manchoukuo and North China on his way from Tokyo, told the press at Nanking as follows:

"Before I left for Tokyo, I had a secret fear that the majority of the Japanese nation had turned their attention to the Southern Regions, to the neglect of China since the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia. Reaching Japan, however, I found, much to my relief, that my fears were unfounded.

"Regarding the China problem, the policy of the Tokyo Government has undergone no change. We are to follow the old fundamental policy toward China as in the past.

"The Chungking regime, bereft of any actual aid from the Anglo-American confederacy, must now be repenting for its folly in having placed so much faith in the empty promises of the Anglo-Saxons.

"This is the time when everything must contribute to the successful execution of the war. Then it is to be noted that all military operations must be followed up by super-politics and the adamant will of the people concerned to attain the goal of a New Order in the world. This principle should be faithfully followed for the disposal of all affairs related with domestic and international problems."

Shigemitsu in Shanghai

Domei

SHANGHAI, May 23.—Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japanese Ambassador to the National Government of China, arrived here this afternoon after an extended inspection tour through Manchoukuo and North China.

Previously, the Ambassador had visited Tokyo to make an interim report to the Japanese Government.

Mr. Shigemitsu is scheduled to leave here for Nanking within a few days, it is understood.

UNITY AMONG GERMANS SURPRISES AMERICANS

Diplomats Now at Lisbon Give Frank Views During Press Interview

D.N.B.

LISBON, May 20.—Several of the American diplomats who were formerly accredited to Germany and who are at present here awaiting the exchange with German diplomats, granted an interview to representatives of the Portuguese press.

Questioned by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph whether he had noticed any war weariness in Germany, one American declared, that he could only voice his private opinion which was that noone should entertain any illusions about this point. The unity and determination of the German people was astonishing. The attitude of the Nazi Party and its ever increasing influence leaves no hope for any inner dissolution in Germany. He stated, however, that his words were not meant to be printed "in public."

Enemy in Full Flight as Nearby Areas All Occupied

KINHWA PUSH NEAR

The Crack Imperial troops, which had advanced to the Huitung Bridge, which was destroyed by the enemy in defending this strategic point of the Burma Route, successfully surged across the swiftly flowing Nu River in the face of the enemy and on the following day completely occupied the hills around the bridgehead, according to a frontline report to the Yomiuri, reports Domei.

Numerous truck detachments were abandoned by the panic-stricken enemy, who now are in full flight, the report said, adding, that confusion reigns in the enemy defensive positions at Paoshan which cannot be maintained.

Kinhwa Threatened

Domei

UNDISCLOSED BASE IN CHEKIANG FRONT, May 25.—Vanguard columns of Japanese Forces which have been advancing along the south bank of the Tungyang River reached on the morning of May 24 a point 10 kilometers southeast of Kinhwa, one of the most important enemy strongholds in Central China. They are now ready to launch a final onslaught against the fortress.

General Ku Chu-tung, Commander-in-Chief of the 3rd War Zone, appears to have given up all hopes of defending the city, where, according to a report by Japanese Army scouting planes, great confusion exists as retreating forces of the 88th Army and recently arrived reinforcements which are garrisoned to prepare for the imminent Japanese offensive. Already bridges, railways and other important military facilities are reported to have been destroyed by the enemy.

Defenses of the Kinhwa fortress appear to have been heavily re-inforced, the Japanese scouting planes further reported. Along the six kilometer line between Erhsienchao and Chilifan, new fortresses have been constructed 10 kilometers deep, while the surrounding hillsides and the city-walls are bristling with countless machine-gun pill-boxes, rapid fire-gun emplacements and barbed wire fences.

With the progress of the Chekiang campaign, Japanese Forces already have taken and placed under their control a large part of Chekiang Province which contains the most valuable mining district in the world famous for the production of fluorspar.

10th Army Annihilated

Domei

JAPANESE BASE IN CENTRAL CHINA, May 24.—Unable to resist fierce attacks of Japanese troops, Chungking forces belonging to the 10th Group Army stationed in Tungyang and Wui regions now are fleeing to a region along the Chekiang-Kiangsi Railway, according to field dispatches reaching here today.

Meanwhile, Chungking's positions constructed at various points in Tungyang and Wui, Chekiang Province, were smashed by fierce bombing conducted by Japanese army aircraft, assisting the operations of land units, the field dispatches revealed.

The main body of the 10th Group Army also was annihilated in fighting which recently took place in the Tungyang and Wui regions, the dispatches said.

Campaign Near End

Domei

ON THE CHEKIANG FRONT, May 24.—The Japanese operations against Chungking troops in eastern Chekiang is rapidly approaching a successful conclusion as Japanese Forces drive hard toward two important enemy bases following their advance southwestward, in hot pursuit of enemy remnants in the valley of the Tungyang River.

Japanese Forces which occupied Tungyang in central eastern Che-

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. Bans Private Rubber Use

The United States Government has officially prohibited the use of raw rubber by private companies until 1944, according to a Washington report received at Buenos Aires and transmitted to Tokyo today by Hochi, reports Domei.

FREEDOM PROMOTER EXTOLLED AT RITES

Memorial Services Held for Yarcku Nakamura, Benefactor Of P.I. Independence Movement

Memorial services in honor of the late Yaroku Nakamura, who is deemed as the benefactor of the Philippine independence, were held today at 11:30 a.m., at the Ueno Seiyoken. The services were conducted under the sponsorship of Takio Izawa, member of the Upper House, General Iwane Matsui, former Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Military Forces in Shanghai, Ginjiro Fujinara, ex-Commerce and Industry Minister, and Dr. Seiroku Honda.

The deceased's relatives, together with these sponsors, numbering about 80 in all, attended the services and prayed for the repose of his soul in appreciation of the distinguished services he rendered before his death in the interests of the Philippine independence.

The hidden story of how the late Mr. Nakamura had striven for the success of the Philippine independence in the ultimate hope of bringing all Asiatic peoples to a unity, when in 1899 the movement for the cause was launched, was disclosed by Bunichi Shimoda, grandson of the deceased, and at present managing director of the Manchoukuo Mining Corporation.

Founded Farm College

"The late Yaroku Nakamura, Doctor of Agriculture, was born in Ko-en-cho, Nagano Prefecture," Mr. Shimoda stated. "Returning from Germany where he studied agriculture, he was largely instrumental in the establishment of the Komaba Agricultural College.

"When the Imperial Diet was first established, Dr. Nakamura is said to have attended its first session as a member of its Lower House. Since then, he was returned to the Lower House 11 times, during which he once assumed the post of Vice-Justice Minister.

"Realizing the need and importance of bringing all the Asiatic peoples to a unity, he went to Siam in 1898 on a tour of inspection.

"In February of the following year, a revolutionary movement for the Philippine independence was started by General Emilio Aguinaldo, famed Filipino patriot. It was then that Dr. Nakamura became acquainted with a staunch supporter of this movement, who was taking refuge in Japan.

"Making up his mind to support this worthy cause in concert with the late Premier Tsuyoshi Inukai, he disposed of his costly residence in Azabu-ku for the sum of ¥100,000 and donated it for the movement.

Bought Own Vessel

"Subsequently, he bought a vessel called the Nunobiki Maru from the Mitsui Bussan Company and embarking on the ship with several other Japanese, set out on a secret mission to the Philippines in the hope of joining with the six Japanese volunteers, who already had landed there, to effect a landing at the east coast of Luzon Island.

"But on his way, he encountered a violent storm, which wrecked his vessel, thereby frustrating his plan. Despite this first failure, Dr. Nakamura again attempted to carry out this plan, but the Japanese Government then opposed it on the ground that it would antagonize the American Government.

"In the meantime, the United States annexed the Philippines and consequently, he had to abandon his plan for supporting the Philippine independence movement.

"Until his death at Kozu in 1929, he is said to have invariably prayed for the independence of the Philippines. Even in his will, he is said to have deeply regretted his failures in serving the cause of the Philippine independence, requesting in it to report it to his soul in front of the grave if ever the independence is realized for that country.

"Thirteen years following Dr. Nakamura's death, the Philippines have been freed from American yoke by the Imperial Forces and are now included in the projected Co-Prosperity Sphere of Greater East Asia, with its independence pending in the future.

"As an episode of the Philippine independence movement history, the burning desire with which Dr. Nakamura rendered his services for the realization of the Philippine independence should be indelibly kept in our memory."

ANTI-BRITISH PLOTTING UNCOVERED IN BAGHDAD

Appeared After Execution of 3 Collaborators of Iraq Ex-Premier by British

Special

ANKARA, May 19.—Many arrests have been made in Baghdad following the discovery of a conspiracy against the British, according to reports received here.

The first indication of he existence of an anti-British conspiracy was the appearance in the streets of people with black buttonholes or black brassards on the occasion of the execution of three collaborators of Rashid Ali, former Premier of Iraq, on orders of the British.

It was found that this demonstration had been carefully organized.

Further investigations revealed the names of the leaders of this demonstration, and this was followed by wholesale arrests, including many students and politicians.

Press Comments

Monday, May 25

YOMIURI—First Imperial Diet Session After General Election
NICHI NICHI—East Chekiang Operations Progressing
ASAHI—U.S. Suffering From Shortage of Bottoms

First Imperial Diet Session After General Election

YOMIURI—The 80th extraordinary Imperial Diet session to be convoked today, the first to be held after the general election of the Lower House members, which was said to be historic and epochal, is the first opportunity to manifest to the world the nation's grim determination for the successful conclusion of the War of Greater East Asia.

The Imperial Rule Assistance Political Association, which was organized almost 20 days after the general election, will make its debut in the New Diet session to respond to the nation's expectations. In these two aspects, the 80th extraordinary Imperial Diet session has great significance, and an important mission to fulfil which is unprecedented in the history of this country.

The Diet session will convene for only two days. The question, however, is not the duration of the session or the number of bills on the agenda, but how the new Imperial Diet will function in the conduct of assisting the Imperial Throne. For the accomplishment of this purpose, it is not necessary for the Diet session to be lengthy.

The new Imperial Diet, as the concentration of the nation's political power, must live up to the people's expectations by manifesting close national solidarity for the successful conclusion of the War of Greater East Asia and the accomplishment of the task of establishing Greater East Asia.

Needless to say, the Imperial Diet must fully deliberate on various bills and exchange opinions unreservedly in order to reflect the popular wishes. Taking broad viewpoints always, discussions at the Imperial Diet must be constructive for the promotion of the prosperity of the nation and the welfare of the people. The political ideas of the old factions should not be evidenced, and utmost caution must be exercised in order not to stain the character of the new political structure.

East Chekiang Operations Progressing

NICHI NICHI—In concert with the powerful onslaught by the Imperial Forces in Yunnan which entered the province from Burma, fresh operations were recently launched in East Chekiang Province to bring heavy pressure to bear on the Chungking regime from the east.

The operations commenced on May 15 in East Chekiang Province have been progressing in our favor and the Imperial Forces have been carrying on their advance after reducing Yungkang, a key strategic point, on May 22. Results of the Chekiang operations will become clear along with the progress of the military situation. What we wish to point out here, is the fact that the blows already dealt to the United States, Britain and Chungking in the War of Greater East Asia will become more fatal as the consequence of Chekiang operations.

In Chungking, some circles have been predicting that an extremely grave event is to take place in the near future in the Chinese continent. This undoubtedly indicates the agony of the Chungking regime which has been pressed back by the Japanese operations in Yunnan and Chekiang.

We have repeatedly pointed out that the core of the War of Greater East Asia is on the China front and that the pivot of the construction of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere is Japan, Manchoukuo and China. With the War of Greater East Asia entering its second stage, the military operations in the Chinese continent have become increasingly important, for without settling the China Affair, neither the establishment of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere nor the successful conclusion of the War of Greater East Asia will be possible.

The fresh operations commenced simultaneously in Yunnan and Chekiang provinces at this moment will deal a coup de grace to the Chungking regime and will also completely frustrate the scheme of the United States and Britain to make the China front the second line of their anti-Japanese operations.

The disposal of the China Affair, the key for the establishment of the Co-Prosperity Sphere, will be solely dependent on our military action. Construction measures in the occupied areas along with military operations will accelerate the collapse of the Chungking regime.

U.S. Suffering From Shortage Of Bottoms

ASAHI—The report that the United States is suffering from an acute shortage of bottoms is nothing new. Already when the lease-lend bill was decided in January last year, both the Government and civilian circles seriously discussed this question. As it is widely known, the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia has aggravated the shipping situation more than ever.

According to an announcement by the United States Government as of June, 1939, of the total of 18,700,000 tons of American merchantmen, 2,733 vessels or 9,300,000 tons were unusable for the oceanic navigation. Before the outbreak of the European War, the United States depended to a large extent on foreign merchant vessels for the shipment of materials and commodities. Since America's entry into the war, the United States commandered 117 enemy vessels aggregating approximately 600,000 tons. Together with the ships constructed since then, the United States is believed to have a total shipping tonnage of 11,000,000.

The announcement by the Imperial Headquarters disclosed that during the four months between December 8 last year and May 10 this year, submarines of the Imperial Navy sank 65 enemy vessels totaling 440,000 tons in the Pacific and Indian Oceans. Of the above ships, 15 or more than 100,000 tons which were sunk in the Pacific Ocean and in the waters off Hawaii were undoubtedly American merchantmen. Besides, a considerable number of American ships were either sunk or captured by the Imperial Navy Forces.

The German High Command revealed that since the participation of America in the current war, a total of 320 steamers aggregating more than 2,100,000 tons of the United States and Britain were sunk in the Atlantic Ocean.

Meantime, the United States Navy Department admitted that since the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia, a total of 141 American merchantmen were sunk up to April 25. Although the total tonnage of these sunken vessels is not disclosed by the United States Government, it is believed that it is comparable to the annual shipbuilding capacity of the United States in recent years. As the United States is suffering increasing losses due to the activities of the Imperial Navy Units, the future losses of United States vessels will undoubtedly mount.

Since the opening of the current War of Greater East Asia, the Imperial Navy has dealt a serious blow to the naval forces of the United States and Britain. The heavy losses inflicted on enemy merchant vessels, together with the destruction of their naval forces, will undoubtedly suffocate the world policy of the United States and Britain.

ALLIES BUYING OLD SHIPS AT EXORBITANT PRICES

Desperate Move Necessitated to Replenish Acute Dearth Of Bottoms

Special

BERLIN, May 19.—Fancy prices for antiquated vessels are being paid today by Britain and the United States owing to their tonnage quandary, a Swedish shipping expert states in a Swedish shipping periodical.

A 2,200-ton vessel, which to build before the war cost approximately £40,000, fetches today even if it is 20 years old, £250,000. The present sale price is, therefore, six to seven times the normal construction cost.

A vessel of 9,000 gross register tons, which was 23 years old, was recently bought by the British Government for £750,000, according to this Swedish expert. Even a 46-year-old vessel was purchased by the U.S. Maritime Commission for a price, which was far above the construction cost before the war.

These ancient tubs of course, do, not come up to the most primitive requirements for the safety of their crew.

For this reason, they are chiefly being manned by seamen other than British or American. Swedish seamen are, therefore, wont to describe these aged floating coffins under the British or American flag as "suicide tubs."

AUSSIE FOREIGN MINISTER RAPS BRITISH IGNORANCE

Surprised That Public Knows So Little of Menace Threatening Antipodes

D.N.B.

AMSTERDAM, May 18.—The Australian Minister for External Affairs, Herbert V. Evatt in a B.B.C. address declared that he was surprised to find how little the British public was informed regarding the menace which was threatening Australia and New Zealand.

"If the Allies continue to lose more territories, they might lose everything," he stated. "Australian land, naval and air forces were always engaged at points where the struggle was severest.

"However, since the debacle at Pearl Harbor, the situation in Australia has changed, for the loss of Singapore has had the same paralyzing effect upon the Australian as it had had on the British.

"The battle of Australia is just as important as the battle of Great Britain. We are doing everything we can, since the defense of Australia is of greatest importance."

Allied Ship Losses Said Defeat Factor

(Continued From Page 1)

was inferior to the Luftwaffe.

Words, the paper declared, have value only if they are supported by facts. In Churchill's speech, however, the facts contradicted his words. What a difference in the case of Fuehrer Hitler when he spoke about the superiority of the German arms, for his words were soon confirmed by facts.

Moreover, facts could prove that he had been right in speaking about the superiority of the weapons of the Axis Powers. Finally, the paper declares, the Fuehrer's words were also better, because they represented the truth.

EX-CHIEF OF U.P. IN BERLIN LAUDS STRENGTH OF REICH

Says It's Silly to Think Germany Faces Inner-Political, Military Collapse

D.N.B.

STOCKHOLM, May 19.—The Germans, despite the fact that they had to pass through the worst winter since 1918 and notwithstanding all difficulties, were successful in "reaching port safely," declared Frederic Oesner, the former chief of the United Press in Berlin, who is now on his way to the United States via Lisbon.

He added that the German army was on the eve of a new offensive after having successfully withstood the terrible Soviet attacks during the winter.

Oesner further stressed that the National Socialist leaders in Germany were as firmly established in power as ever and unshakably convinced that Germany would win the war. He added that it would be silly to believe that Germany was faced with an internal political or military collapse.

BERLIN DENIES GREEK FOOD SUPPLIES HELD

British Accusations Scored—Deliveries to Occupied Areas Encouraged

D.N.B.

BERLIN, May 20.—Commenting on the British statements to the effect that Germany was detaining the supply deliveries to Greece, the Wilhelmstrasse states that Germany has always upheld the principle that the delivery of foodstuffs to the needy population of occupied territories, in particular Greece, ought to be promoted since any type of war against the civilian populations is regarded in Germany as inhumane.

Consequently, the Axis Powers some three weeks ago dispatched a note to the British Government pointing out this attitude but no official reply has been received.

The fact that certain formalities have to be observed in connection with such food supply deliveries, especially in view of eliminating every possibility of espionage, is regarded in German political circles as self-understood. Wilhelmstrasse circles in this connection recall that Germany granted Greece the right to purchase foodstuffs with Greek money and have them shipped aboard Greek vessels.

SHOEMAKER DISCOVERS SUBSTITUTE FOR HIDE

Experiments Covering Many Years Finally Crowned With Success

A strong shoe lining which is said to be an excellent substitute for cow hide, has been perfected by Takashi Miyawaki, a shoemaker of Kamibaba-cho, Iida city, Nagano Prefecture, who has been experimenting for several years.

Compared with the usual shoe linings of hide, the substitute, the result of the industrious shoemaker's efforts, has proved satisfactory in every quality.

The process of making this new shoe lining begins with using certain chemicals to solidly interlock 15 sheets of strong brown paper commonly called "Hatoronshi" in Japan, and after about 24 hours' soaking in clear water and drying, the lining is ready for use.

The inventor, Takashi Miyawaki, is now trying to further improve the quality of his product and eventually hopes to replace all cowhide soles with this substitute.

MANY STORM TROOPERS SERVE IN REICH FORCES

Of 1,400,000 Members, Two-Thirds in German Army—911 as Staff Officers

Special

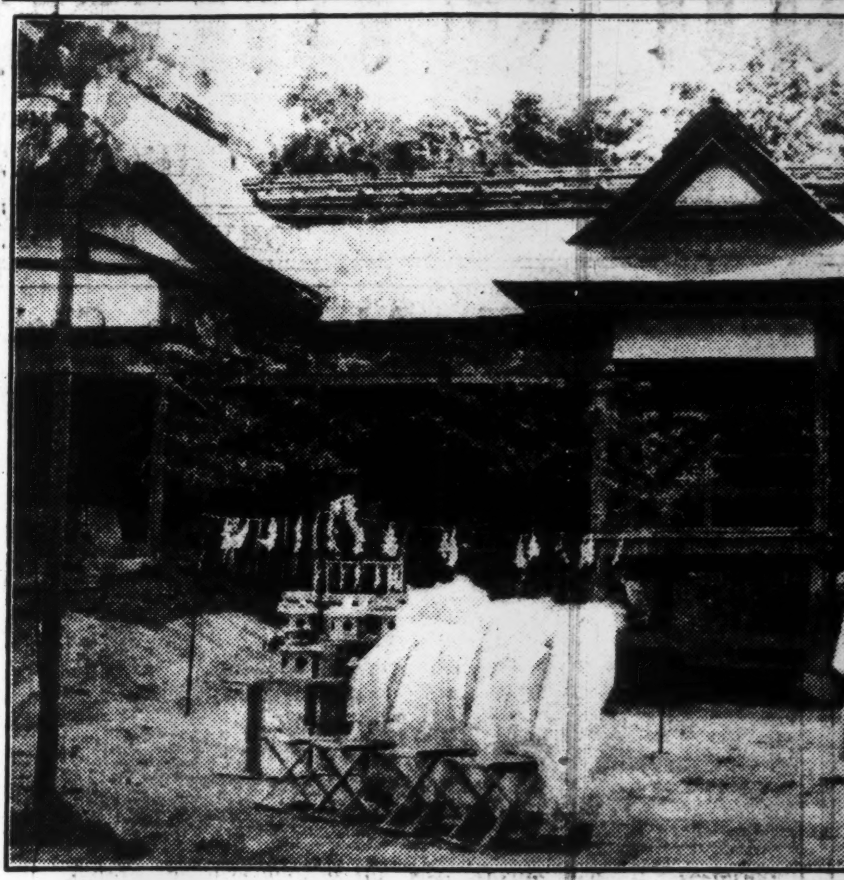
BERLIN, May 20.—Out of the 1,400,000 members of the S. A. Storm Troops in September, 1939, 989,000 i.e., more than two-thirds are at present serving with the German armed forces, stated Victor Lutze, S. A. Chief of Staff, to foreign correspondents yesterday.

Nine hundred and eleven of these S. A. men are serving as staff officers in the German armed forces with ranks from major up to general.

Of the higher S. A. leaders from 93 per cent to 97 per cent are serving in the German armed forces.

Twelve upper-group and group leaders and 27 brigade leaders—these are the highest ranks in the S. A.—so far have been killed in action.

'Mikasa Pavilion' Dedicated



Within the precincts of the Togo Shrine, dedicated to the memory of the late Fleet-Admiral Heihachiro Togo, world-renowned hero of the Battle of the Japan Sea, formal rites were held, yesterday, at the Mikasa Pavilion, a building which had been constructed out of the various parts of Admiral Togo's flagship, the Mikasa.

Many Preliminary Events Held in Capital To Hail Advent of Japan's 37th Navy Day

As one of the preliminary events celebrating the 37th anniversary of Navy Day which falls on May 27, a joint concert was held by the naval bands of Yokosuka and Tokyo under the auspices of the Tokyo Municipality at the Music Hall, Hibiya Park, on Sunday afternoon, reports the Asahi on Monday.

Before the audience who filled the music hall to overflowing capacity, the naval bands rendered 10 selections among which was included a march, "The Battle of Japan Sea," which was composed in celebration of the unprecedented victory scored in the Japan Sea by the Imperial Navy 37 years ago, adds the journal.

According to the same paper, in the precincts of the Togo Shrine at Harajuku, dedicated to Fleet Admiral Marquis Heihachiro Togo, a national hero, who gained victory for the nation, a ceremony was conducted in the morning for the completion of the Mikasa Pavilion with Aiichiro Fujiyama, dedicator of the pavilion to the shrine, Navy Minister Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, Admiral Koshiro Oikawa, Marquis Hyo Togo, heir to the late Admiral Togo, and others attending.

The Mikasa Pavilion, the journal further informs, was built of the masts and other parts of the Mikasa, the flagship of the Japanese combined fleet in the Russo-Japanese War, first in the compounds of the mansion of the late Raita Fujiyama, a veteran businessman, as a reminder of the national hero in the Battle of the Japan Sea. Aiichiro Fujiyama, heir of the noted businessman, decided to dedicate the pavilion on the 37th anniversary of Navy Day, the first to be observed since the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia, as a befitting present to the city.

Another feature of the program arranged for the celebration of Navy Day is the War of Greater East Asia's Sea Battle Exhibition being held now under the auspices of the Naval Association in the Matsuya Department Store, Ginza.

The exhibition is being visited by a great number of citizens every day, among whom was Navy Minister Admiral Shimada, who called at the exhibition yesterday afternoon.

BALL TEAMS SET RECORD PLAYING LONGEST GAME

Taiyo and Nagoya Players Stage 28-Inning Tie Contest to Create New World's Mark

Going three innings better than the memorable 25-inning baseball game between Brooklyn of the National League and Boston of the American League in 1920, the Nagoya and Taiyo teams set a new world's record for extended baseball in a 28-inning tie game played on Sunday at the Korakuen Stadium here, reports Domei.

From 2:40 p.m., Noguchi and Nishizawa, hurled steady ball for Taiyo and Nagoya respectively until darkness ended the game in a 4-all tie.

The Nagoya team, which was lagging by a 4 to 2 score until the first frame of the last inning, suddenly caught up with the Taiyo team when Furukawa banged a smashing homer into the left field bleachers with one man on base.

From then on, the game settled down to a steady pitcher's duel, which was unbroken by any runs until the end of the game at 6:30 p.m.

TYPHOID STRIKES DOWN INTERNED SEAMEN IN N.Y.

Several Dutch and Norwegians Reported Victims—Unsanitary Camps Cause

Special

OSLO, May 20.—A typhoid epidemic has broken out among the Dutch and Norwegian seamen interned on Long Island, New York, according to a report received by the Norwegian press from New York. Several internees are reported to have already succumbed.

The epidemic is alleged to be due to lack of sanitary installations in the internment camp.

A similar epidemic broke out on Long Island last autumn. At that time, the official in charge of the station was arrested and prosecuted on a charge of having embezzled money belonging to the interned seamen.

Nu River Is Crossed By Japanese in Burma

(Continued From Page 1)

kiang Province continued their steady drive forward in defiance of muddy roads, and yesterday evening arrived at a point 10 kilometers southeast of a certain strategic enemy base.

Meantime, other Japanese units which moved westward after taking Iwu, in central eastern Chekiang Province, changed the direction of their spearhead and closed in from the east on another important enemy base.

The enemy defense line at Hsiaoshun has completely collapsed before the Japanese Forces which now are preparing an offensive.

DISTRIBUTION AGENCIES SCHEDULED FOR TURKS

Will Regulate Consumption of Vital Foodstuffs and Commodities

Special

ANKARA, May 19.—Foodstuffs and commodities necessary for daily living will henceforth be distributed in Turkey by special "distributing agencies" to be established at several central points in the country. Each agency will have to take care of 250 families in its precinct.

Schools, hospitals and similar institutions will form their own distributing agencies. A decree to this effect has already been passed by the Ministerial Council.

The distributing agencies, it was learned, will be placed under the control of the State Distribution Office, so as to enable the Government to regulate and supervise the consumption of commodities especially scarce in Turkey.

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TO FETE NOTED ATHLETE

Leaders to Honor 77th Birthday of Hiroshi Hibino

In celebration of the 77th birthday of Hiroshi Hibino, who was once the most famous long-distance runner in Japan, a lecture meeting will be held at the Sankaido Building at 1 p.m. on May 31 under the sponsorship of Welfare Vice Minister Gunji Takei, Dr. Tadaoki Yamamoto and General Baron Sadao Araki, former Education Minister.

The celebration committee headed by General Araki is also preparing to hold a dinner party to express thanks for the distinguished achievements which Mr. Hibino has made toward the encouragement of the physical training in this country. The function will be held at the Korakn Restaurant, Akasaka, at 6 p.m. on the same day.

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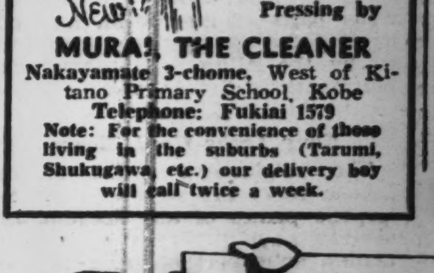

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